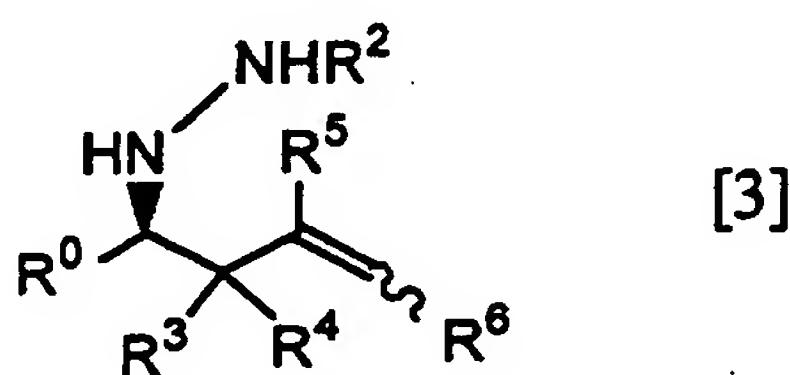


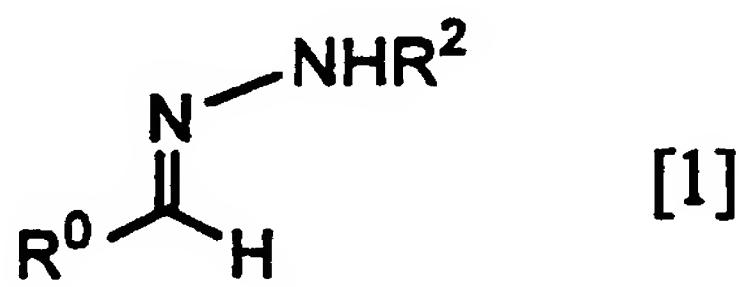
## Abstract

[PROBLEMS] To provide a novel method for the allylation of N-acylhydrazones by which enantioselectively allylated N-acylhydrazines can be efficiently obtained.

[MEANS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS] A method for the production of enantioselectively allylated N-acylhydrazines represented by the general formula [3]:



[wherein R<sup>0</sup> is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, or -COOR<sup>1</sup> (wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrocarbon group); R<sup>2</sup> is acyl; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each hydrogen, or one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen and the other is a hydrocarbon group; and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen or a hydrocarbon group], characterized by reacting an N-acylhydrazone represented by the general formula [1]:



[wherein R<sup>0</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above] with an allylating agent such as allyltrichlorosilane or crotyltrichlorosilane in the presence of a chiral phosphine oxide.